

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CROMPTON.

Annual Report

— OF THE —

Medical Officer of Health


for the Urban District of Crompton,
Lancashire, for the Year ending 31st
— December, 1913. —

AREA OF DISTRICT	...	...	...	2,865 ACRES
POPULATION (CENSUS, 1911)	...	...	...	14,758
BIRTH RATE	...	...	...	23'5
DEATH RATE	...	...	...	14'4
CORRECTED DEATH RATE	...	...	...	16'9
PHTHISIS	...	...	...	1'2
ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE	...	...	...	2'5
DEATH RATE OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR	136'3

WILLIAM BROOKE, M.A., M.D.,

M.O.H., CROMPTON.

TOWN HALL, SHAW,
MARCH, 1914.



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

Urban Sanitary District of Crompton, Lancashire,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1913.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CROMPTON URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present for your consideration my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1913. The Report is framed on the type suggested by the Medical Officer to the Local Government Board, and I believe nothing of interest concerning the District has been omitted.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Urban Sanitary District of Crompton, situated between the towns of Oldham and Rochdale, has an area of about 2,865 acres, nearly half of which is mountain or moorland. Although there is evidence that at no remote time Crompton was well wooded, it is now bare and devoid of timber. The Climate is damp, and cold easterly winds are prevalent. There is no arable land, and the unbuilt part of the District is mainly composed of small farms, which supply the neighbourhood with milk. Some of the farms on the mountain side are going out of use ; indeed, they are only fit for feeding young stock, the land being barren and uncultivated. According to the Census of 1911, the inhabitants of Crompton numbered 14,758, and at the middle of 1913 the population has been estimated at 15,000. There is very little unavoidable poverty in the District, and the amount of Medical Poor-Law Relief is small. There are no Hospitals situated in the District, but a Nursing Association supplies free nurses, whose

services are extensively used and appreciated. The great majority of the population is massed in the low-lying portion of the District, in the localities known as Shaw and East Crompton. These places are situated in a valley, through which the river Beal (one of the head waters of the river Irk) flows in a northerly direction. Most of the large cotton mills are situated in the valley along the course of the river, and are constructed to meet the requirements of modern sanitation. At the northern extremity of the valley is a fair-sized colliery, which gives employment to about 200 of the inhabitants of the District, but the great bulk of the people are connected with the cotton industry. The operatives, as a whole, are of a good class, fairly prosperous, and ready to take advantage of every circumstance likely to improve their social condition. They suffer much from Bronchitis and Rheumatism. Since Tuberculosis became a notifiable disease some light has been thrown on the health of the workers. It seems to be pretty certain that mill work is not suitable for tuberculous persons, but how far it is a factor in the production of the disease is a question that requires careful consideration. The housing accommodation is very fully utilised, scarcely any houses being empty which are fit for occupation. Two large cotton mills, each of which will employ some 300 operatives, are in course of erection, so it is likely the demand for houses will increase. I believe, however, that private enterprise is likely to cope with this demand, as a number of acres of land have been acquired, and schemes are being formulated which should lead to the erection of a considerable number of houses. During the year 19 houses were built and occupied, and at the end of that year 17 more were in the course of erection. I may add that a very large number of persons employed in the District reside in adjoining localities.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

During the year 1913 several sanitary improvements were effected in the District. The principal of these comprised the paving of a considerable number of back passages, the repairing of a considerable length of Rochdale Road to restore it to a satisfactory condition after main sewerage. The re-drainage of the High Crompton District, and the connection of the houses in that locality to the main sewers, was very efficiently carried out; so that portion of the District is thoroughly well drained. The Sewage Works at Newhey have given excellent results during the year, a very good effluent being discharged into the stream. Dun Wood Park (about 20 acres), which was presented to the Council on Coronation Day, has since been laid out as a Public Park and Recreation Ground. During the year it was much used and appreciated. The Council are now constructing a Public Bowling Green thereat, which will, I think, greatly increase the amenity

and be a source of much healthful recreation midst a population, so large a per cent. of which is employed for 10 hours a day in the hot and confined atmosphere of the cotton mills. I am very glad to report that the Council are now seriously considering the provision of a Refuse Destructor and Steam Disinfector. Schemes and tenders have been obtained, and are now under consideration.

Water Supply.

The Oldham Corporation supplies the greater part of the District with water. The water is of good quality and the supply constant. On the hill sides and a few other isolated places there are wells which, as a rule, furnish an ample supply of water which is pure. In one or two instances the water is obtained from deep wells by pumping. At the end of the summer the water supply to a group of houses at Higher Park became polluted and unfit for use. Representations were made to the owner of the property, and the locality is now supplied from the District mains.

Rivers and Streams.

Two streams (head waters of the river Irk) flow through the District. As the water from both these streams is utilised in mill reservoirs, more or less pollution takes place, which, however, is not of a serious character. No untreated trade effluent discharges itself into either of these streams.

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT AND THEIR SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Houses	...	...	...	...	...	3575
,,	Factories, Workshops, Lock-up Shops, &c...					207
,,	Houses without back doors	...	...	...		270
,,	Houses back to back	...	...	...		140
,,	Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	2606
,,	Water Closets	...	...	...	...	631
,,	Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	...	272
,,	Cess Pools	...	...	...	...	36
,,	Covered Ashpits	...	...	...	...	114
,,	Open Ashpits	...	...	...	...	23
,,	Ashbins	...	...	...	...	2761

SCAVENGING, NIGHTSOIL AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The streets and street grids are kept clean by the servants of the Council. The work is done in a satisfactory manner. The nightsoil and refuse are collected by the servants of the Council, under the superintendence of the Sanitary Inspector. The nightsoil is used as manure on the land. The refuse is tipped on waste land.

SCHOOLS.

The Elementary Schools in Crompton are, with regard to their water supply, ventilation and sanitary arrangements, in such a condition as to meet the requirements of the Board of Education. The Local Authority have a School Medical Officer, who carries out several duties attached to that office. Outbreaks of serious infectious diseases, however, are dealt with by the Sanitary Authority in the usual manner. A recent circular of the County Education Authority makes it incumbent on School Superintendents to furnish a weekly list of sickness occurring in schools, whether notifiable or otherwise. This will probably have a good effect, and tend to bring the School Medical Officer and the Medical Officer of Health more in touch with each other.

FOOD.

Crompton has a good pure milk supply, delivered fresh every day from farmers situated within the District. No action with regard to food of any kind was required during the year.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

This Act is administered by the police.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

All parts of the District were systematically inspected throughout the year. Most of these inspections were made conjointly with the Sanitary Inspector. Structural defects and sanitary irregularities were noticed, and proper steps taken to have them rectified. I give you the outcome of the work done as the result of these visitations :—

No. of Investigations made in Notifiable Intectionous Disease	331
,, Houses inspected	90
,, Re-Inspections, &c.	276
,, Inspections as to Sanitary Conveniences at Factories	55
,, ,, ,, Workshops and Bakehouses ...	150
,, ,, ,, Dairies and Cowsheds	56
,, ,, ,, Slaughter-houses	105
,, ,, ,, Common Lodging-houses...	6
,, Visits paid to Schools...	10
,, Smoke Observations	41
,, Miscellaneous Inspections	20
Total	<hr/> 1140 <hr/>

PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES.

Damp Houses rectified	...	...	...	...	...	12
Ventilation of Houses improved	...	...	...	...	...	77
House Roofs repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Defective Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	68
Lighting of Houses improved	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Miscellaneous Improvements to Houses	...	...	...	...	...	91
Dirty Houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Houses Overcrowded rectified	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective Cellars repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
New Drains provided to Houses	...	...	...	...	...	232
Drains cleansed and repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	34
House Drains connected to Sewer	...	...	...	...	...	225
Trapped Slop-water and Surface-water Gullies provided	...	...	...	...	...	313
Lead Slop-pipes provided and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	65
Rain Pipes provided and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	52
Defective Eaves Guttering repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cellar Drains provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Stable Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Closets repaired (structural)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water Closets repaired (fittings)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	2
New Water Closet provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	1
New Sanitary Pails provided	...	...	...	...	...	38
Ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	...	26
Ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	97
Yards repaired...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Yards cleansed...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations of Refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Insanitary Pigsty	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisance from Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	1
Keeping Pigeons in House	...	...	...	...	...	1
Workshop limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cowshed limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total						1,408

Preliminary Notices	...	...	...	...	...	134
Statutory Notices	...	...	...	...	...	30
Letters	...	...	...	...	...	15

CONVERSIONS.

36 Ashpits abolished.

116 Ashbins provided.

16 Pail Closets either converted or pulled down and 26 Water Closets provided instead.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Under the Housing and Town Planning Act there were issued :

Preliminary Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Statutory Notices	...	...	..	...	...	...	None
Number of Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Representations made to the Council with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Notices to Occupiers to vacate premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	None
Houses remedied without Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Houses made habitable after Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

In making the inspections consideration has been given to the points mentioned in the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, issued by the Local Government Board, viz.—

Water supply, closet accommodation, drainage, conditions in regard to light, ventilation, dampness and cleanliness, condition of yards and outbuildings, arrangements for the deposit of refuse and ashes, etc.

When the construction allows, back-to-back houses are being made into through houses, and whenever possible houses without back doors are being provided with such doors ; unfortunately, however, there are a number of houses in this district to which there is no land at the back, and such cannot easily be provided with back doors. Most of the houses are found to be insufficiently ventilated, and the owners are required to provide that at least one window in each room shall be made to open. Much pressure has been brought to bear upon many of the owners, who have been very reluctant to undertake the work required owing to the very considerable expense involved.

The following are the details of premises which have been repaired or otherwise dealt with :—

Situation of Premises.	No. of Houses
1 Alley and 4 Whitehead Street... ..	2
2-5, Clough	4
2-18, Bankhouse	10
87-97, Mossgate	6
30-44, Mossgate	7
7-13, Greenfield Lane	4
31-39, Cowlshaw Lane	4
87-93, and 99-101, Thornham Road	6
44-52, and 52a, Rochdale Road... ..	6
33, Oldham Road	1
1-4, Stott Street, and 1-3, Duck Street	6
6-20, Twingates	8
1-4, Spadescroft	4
1, Buckley's Court... ..	1
468-480 Rochdale Road	7
1-11, West View	7
103-111, and 115, 123, Oldham Road	7
106-126, Beal Lane	11
	101

The following back-to-back houses have been made into through houses :—

1, Alley ; 4, Whitehead Street ; 6-12, Bankhouse ; 1-3, Duck Street ; 3-4, Stott Street ; and 110 and 110a, Beal Lane.

The following houses have been closed :—

14, 16 and 18, Bankhouse.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are Two Common Lodging Houses in the district, which provide accommodation for 71 men. These have been frequently visited and have been found in a clean condition. At both premises structural repairs have been executed during the year.

VAN DWELLERS.

The Vans occupied by travelling showmen and hawkers were inspected during the Wakes and at other times when necessary. Sanitary conveniences for their use and pails for refuse are provided by the Council, on the Market Ground.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The Farm premises in the district are as follows :—

Dairy Farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Cowkeepers only	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Farm Buildings used for other purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Shopkeepers who retail Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Farmers from adjoining district retailing Milk in Crompton							14

The premises within the district have been periodically inspected. Limewashing and cleansing have been attended to. One notice to limewash shippon was required during the year.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 8 registered private Slaughter Houses in the District. The premises are well conducted and kept clean. The Sanitary Inspector, who is also a certified Meat Inspector, paid 105 visits to these places during the year. Parts of two carcasses were destroyed which had been submitted for inspection. No seizures of meat were made during the year.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

Factories.

There are 53 premises which come under this designation, viz. :—

Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brickworks	...	...	...	...	...	1
Collieries	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills	...	...	...	...	...	30
Fustian Cutting	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ironfounders	...	...	...	...	...	2
Joiners	...	...	...	...	...	3
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	2
Machinists	...	...	...	...	...	3
Printers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rope Walks	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pinplate Workers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wheelwrights and Shoeing Forge	...	...	...	...	...	1

The sanitary conveyances at the various places have been periodically inspected. No notices have been required.

Workshops.

There are 52 premises coming under this designation, viz. :—

Brushmakers	...	...	...	...	1
Cloggers	...	...	...	...	8
Cloggers and Shoemakers...	...	...	...	...	3
Cycle Repairers	...	...	...	..	2
Dressmakers...	...	...	...	...	3
Hosiers	...	...	...	...	1
Joiners	...	...	...	...	4
Milliners	...	...	...	...	4
Milliners and Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	4
Saddlers	...	...	...	...	1
Shoeing Forges	...	...	...	...	2
Shoemakers	...	...	...	...	7
Skipmakers	...	...	...	...	2
Tailors	...	...	...	...	6
Tinplate Workers	...	...	...	...	1
Underclothing	...	...	...	...	1
Watchmakers and Jewellers	...	...	...	...	2

The premises generally have been found in a satisfactory condition at the time of inspection. One notice to limewash was required during the year.

Bakehouses.

There are 24 Bakehouses on the register. During the year the usual inspections were made, and the premises found to be in a clean and satisfactory condition.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

The following Acts conferring powers for the Sanitary administration are in force, viz. :—

- Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
- Baths and Wash-house Act, 1897.
- Notification of Births Act, 1907.
- Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Sections 81, 84, 85, 86, 90 and 91, Parts II., III. (except Clause 37), IV., V., VI., and Section 95 of Part X.

The work of the Sanitary Inspector is extensive and varied, and it is difficult in a report of this character to deal with his multifarious duties. There are no hospitals for the treatment of acute infectious diseases or tuberculosis within the District. The Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital, available for Small Pox only, is situated at Cinder Hill, and is administered by a Joint Committee.

WORK DONE BY THE ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR IN CONNECTION WITH THE "NOTIFICATION ACT."

Visits made by Inspector.

First Visits	...	...	...	...	357
Second Visits	...	...	...	...	296
Third Visits	...	...	...	...	269
Special Visits <i>re</i> Epidemic Diarrhœa...					60
Total					982

Physical Condition of Children Born.

Healthy	...	...	...	...	263
Small	...	...	...	...	49
Delicate	...	...	...	...	19
Premature	...	...	...	...	3
Still-born	...	...	...	...	18

The Assistant Inspector further reports :—

“ On paying my first visits I found 255 babies were being breast fed, 7 were being fed by breast and bottle, and 62 by bottle alone. When paying my last visit to a child at the end of its first year I invariably inquired as to the duration of breast feeding, and for the babies which became 1 year old during 1913, I beg to report as follows :—

Breast fed for							Number
Under 1 month	...	...	...	...	...	54
1 month	...	...	...	...	...	14
2 months	...	...	...	...	...	10
3 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	18
4 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	7
5 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	16
6 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	5
7 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	9
8 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	10
9 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	8
10 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	22
11 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	5
12 ,,	(or longer)	...	...	...	...	59
Total						237	

A number of mothers go back to work in the cotton mills immediately the month after confinement expires, but I have only found one case where I can actually say that injury to the child resulted. In this instance the young mother was deterred from giving breast milk because she intended going back to work in the mill. The baby appeared perfectly healthy, but died before the end of the first month. In one case a working mother put out her child to nurse with a careless and unsuitable person. The Medical Officer brought influence to bear on the case, however, and it was transferred to the care of a more suitable nurse. On the whole the feeding of babies seems to be fairly satisfactory so far as I have been able to ascertain, though there are some mothers still injudicious enough to feed with bread and milk a baby but 14 days old ; and I have found cocoa from a feeding bottle being given to a 6 months' baby. I have had to complain of uncleanness in a number of cases, but generally I find the conditions very good, and the great majority of mothers take the keenest interest in the welfare of their children. I have found no cases where the mothers or children suffered from lack of proper sustenance except in two cases, which, I believe, arose from the carelessness or idle habits of the husband. I have experienced no difficulty in my work during the year, and have often been requested by mothers to make special calls where they were desirous of information in regard to change of food, &c.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVALENT IN CROMPTON DURING THE YEAR, AND THE MEASURES TAKEN FOR THEIR PREVENTION.

The following Infectious Cases were notified throughout the year 1913 :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	35
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	16
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	10
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	2
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	...	...	...	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	36
Tuberculosis (other forms)	...	...	...	...	17
Total					119

PARTICULARS OF WORK DONE IN CONNECTION WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Visits made to Infected Houses...	...	331
Houses fumigated by Sanitary Staff		
after Notifiable Disease	...	81
Schools fumigated on account of Measles		1

Notices to Schools <i>re</i> Infectious Cases...	51
Number of Bacteriological Investigations	20

CASES REMOVED TO WESTHULME ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	13
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	7
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	2
Total					<u>22</u>

CASES REMOVED TO SANATORIA.
(Lancashire Insurance Committee).

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6
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BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS:

	POSITIVE.	NEGATIVE.	TOTAL.
Diphtheria	1	3	4
Typhoid Fever	1	2	3
Tuberculosis	5	8	13

The measures taken with regard to outbreaks of Infectious Diseases vary little from year to year. Special inspections are made in connection with outbreaks of Infectious Diseases with the object of determining their cause, if possible, and the best means for their limitation. The Infected Houses are visited, their condition as to drainage, ventilation and cleanliness ascertained, and an opinion formed as to whether home isolation is practicable. Information is acquired as to exposure to contagion, water and milk supply, school attended in case of a child, and such other points as may have any bearing on the subject of investigation. In cases where patients cannot be isolated at their own homes, or which, from any cause, cannot be treated satisfactorily by the local Medical Practitioners, hospital accommodation is provided by the District Council. As soon as the Medical Attendant certifies that there is no danger of the patient being a source of danger of contagion, the houses are fumigated with formalin and sulphur and the walls sprayed with a disinfecting solution. Bedding and clothing are disinfected in the steam disinfecter in the Town Hall yard. Disinfectants are supplied free of cost by the Council, and are used as directed by the Practitioner in charge of the case. Anti-diphtheritic serum is also supplied free of cost. The Council have also made an arrangement with the authorities of Victoria University for making of bacteriological investigations to determine the true nature of doubtful cases. This is also done free of cost to the public.

The following is a short account of the principal outbreaks of Zymotic Diseases which occurred throughout the year :—

SCARLET FEVER.

Number of cases reported...	...	35
Number sent to Isolation Hospital	...	13
Number of deaths within the district	...	Nil
Transferred deaths to the district	...	Nil

I give in tabular form the distribution of the disease with regard to time :—

January...	...	4	June	...	2
February	...	6	August	...	1
March	...	1	September	...	2
April	...	7	October...	...	5
May	...	4	November	...	3

Upon inspection of the premises defects were found at 6 of them. Notices have been served and the defects remedied or are in hand. Two of the houses are being dealt with under the Housing Act. It will be seen that the disease was more or less prevalent throughout the whole year, but no closure of the Elementary Schools was deemed necessary.

DIPHTHERIA.

Number of reported cases...	...	16
Number sent to Isolation Hospital	...	7
Number of deaths within the district	...	2
Number of deaths transferred to district...	...	4

I give you the times, ages of patients and localities of the outbreaks :—

No.	Date			Age.	Residence
1	Jan.	6	...	2 years	1, Napier Street
2	"	8	...	1 "	24, Queen Street
3	Feb.	6	...	9 "	41, Oldham Road
4	"	16	...	5 "	214, George Street
5	"	17	...	12 "	14, Oak Street
6	"	28	...	7 "	97, Salts Street
7	Mar.	5	...	7 "	137, Buckstones Road
8	"	7	...	15 ¹¹ / ₁₂	69, Milnrow Road
9	"	9	...	5 "	56, Beech Street
10	July	17	...	2 "	25, Oxford Street
11	"	31	...	7 ¹⁰ / ₁₂	24, Gordon Street
12	Aug.	3	...	7 "	79, Beech Street
13	"	9	...	4 ¹ / ₂ "	29, Blakelock Street
14	"	13	...	4 ¹ / ₂ "	8, Linney Lane
15	"	14	...	10 "	145, Milnrow Road
16	Oct.	24	...	18 "	64, Queen Street

There were no defects found in any of the houses that could account for the outbreaks.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Two cases of Enteric Fever were notified and both were removed to hospital. One of the cases occurred in a single house, and this has since been made into a "through house."

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

Neither of these diseases are notifiable, and there are no satisfactory methods for their prevention or limitation. 11 deaths were caused by Measles and 16 by Whooping Cough. Measles became epidemic in High Crompton during the summer months, and it was found necessary to close the schools in the locality for a period of 3 weeks. Whooping Cough was prevalent in the district for the greater portion of the year, and caused 16 deaths. Nothing beyond excluding the infected cases, when known, from the schools, could be done with regard to those diseases.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Reported cases	...	...	...	...	36
Deaths in district	...	...	...	...	16
Transferred deaths	...	...	...	...	2
Sent to Sanatoria	...	...	...	...	6

The County Insurance Commissioners scheme is now in working order, and a Tuberculous Officer appointed for this district; suitable cases are being removed when vacancies occur.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

There were 41 observations, each of 1 half-hour duration, taken during the year, with the following results :—

No black smoke	...	...	...	...	20
Under 2 minutes black smoke	...	...	...	...	9
2 minutes and under 4 minutes	...	...	...	...	8
4 minutes and over	...	...	...	...	4

Two legal notices were served during the year on account of excessive emissions of black smoke; these were first offences. One firm was excused owing to the boilers undergoing repairs at the time the observation was taken. One firm was prosecuted and the magistrates made an order for the nuisance to be abated, with costs.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Vital Statistics are calculated on the estimated population of the district at the middle of the year 1913. The net Births belonging to the district numbered 352, of these 179 were males, and 173 females. This will give an annual Birth Rate of 23·5 per each 1,000 of the population. The Deaths within the district numbered 217 ; of these 109 were males, and 108 females. This will give an annual Death Rate of 14·4 for persons dying within the district. The Deaths of 37 residents were registered as having occurred outside the district : of these 19 were males, and 18 females. This will give the net deaths 254, and the corrected Death Rate of 16·9 per each 1,000 of the population. The Deaths of children under 1 year within the district numbered 47. One death was transferred as having occurred outside the district. This gives a total of 48 deaths during the year. This will give an annual Death Rate of 136·3 per each 1,000 born.

PHTHISIS.

Phthisis caused 18 deaths. This will give an annual death-rate of 1·2 per each 1,000 of the population.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The seven principal Zymotic diseases caused 38 deaths, viz:—

Diphtheria	6
Measles	11
Diarrhœa	5
Whooping Cough	16

This will give a Zymotic death-rate of 2·5 per each 1,000 of the population.

I give you in tabular form the ages at which deaths occurred throughout the year and their causes.

Ages at which Deaths occurred	Number
Under 1 year	48
1 year and under 2 years	22
2 years and under 5 years	9
5 years and under 15 years	12
15 years and under 25 years... ..	15
25 years and under 45 years... ..	32
45 years and under 65 years... ..	62
65 years and upwards	54
Total at all ages	254

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY.

NAME OF DISEASE	NO. OF DEATHS.
Measles	11
Whooping Cough	16
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	6
Influenza	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)... ..	18
Tuberculous Meningitis	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2
Cancer	19
Rheumatic Fever	1
Meningitis	2
Organic Heart Disease	13
Bronchitis	33
Pneumonia	18
Diarrhœa and Entiritis	10
Appendicitis	1
Alcoholism	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	6
Puerperal Fever	2
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	2
Congenital Debility and Malformation (including Premature Birth	12
Violent Deaths (excluding Suicide)... ..	5
Suicide	1
Other Defined Diseases	73
Total from all causes	254

The statistical information in the form required by the Local Government Board will be found in the tables annexed to this report.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM BROOKE, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health, Crompton.

TABLE A.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1913 AND
PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Uncorrected Number	Nett				Of Non-residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 yr of age		At all ages	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate			Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	14200	...	336	23·6	203	14·3	...	22	51	151·8	225	15·8
1909	15000	...	303	20	190	12·7	...	28	34	112·2	218	14·5
1910	15000	...	322	21·7	192	12·8	...	32	47	145·9	224	14·9
1911	14758	...	336	22·7	203	13·7	...	32	48	142·8	235	16
1912	14758	325	327	22·1	200	13·5	1	40	48	146·7	239	16·2
1913	15000	351	352	23·5	217	14·5	...	37	48	136·3	254	16·9

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 2,865.

Total population at all ages, 14,758 ; Number of inhabited houses, 3,544 : Average number of persons per house, 4·1. At Census, 1911.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
NIL.	<p>Oldham Infirmary.</p> <p>Union Workhouse, Oldham.</p> <p>Isolation Hospital, Westhulme, Oldham.</p> <p>Chadderton, Royton, and Crompton Joint Isolation Hospital, Cinder Hill.</p> <p>Manchester Royal Infirmary.</p> <p>Sanatoria, Strinesdale, Oldham.</p> <p>Crossley's Sanatorium, Delamere.</p> <p>Westmorland Consump- tive Sanatorium, Meathop.</p>	NIL.

Is the Union Workhouse within the district? No.

TABLE B.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.									Total cases re- moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of Patients removed from this District.
	At all ages	At Ages—Years.									
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up' rds			
Smallpox
Cholera
Diphthera (including Membranous croup)	16	...	5	9	2	...	...	...	7	4
Erysipelas	10	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	35	...	9	24	...	2	...	...	13	...
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cerebo-spinal Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis.. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	36	...	...	3	10	18	5	...	6	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	17	...	3	7	2	4	1	...	...	...
Opthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	119	2	17	43	16	30	11	...	28	6	

Isolation Hospitals, Name and Situation—Chadderton, Royton, and Crompton Joint, Cinder Hill, Chadderton, Smallpox only, Oldham Corporation Hospital, Westhulme, Oldham

Sanatoria—Westmoreland Consumptive, Meathop; Crossley's Sanatorium, Delamere; Bull Hill Sanatorium, Darwen; Strinesdale, Oldham.

TABLE C.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.								
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 y'rs	2 and under 5 y'rs	5 and under 15 y'rs	15 and under 25 y'rs	25 and under 45 y'rs	45 and under 65 y'rs	65 and upwards
1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All causes { Certified ...	251	47	22	9	11	15	32	61	54
{ Uncertified	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	11	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough... ..	16	5	9	2	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup...	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	18	...	...	...	1	7	5	4	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	19	...	...	...	...	1	4	11	3
Rheumatic Fever... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Meningitis	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease	13	...	...	...	1	1	4	2	5
Bronchitis	33	3	2	...	...	...	2	15	11
Pneumonia (all forms)...	18	3	3	2	2	...	1	5	2
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis & Typhlitis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	6	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	...
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Other Accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition... ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth..	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1
Suicide	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other Defined Diseases	73	11	2	1	1	4	6	19	29
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ... ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	254	48	22	9	12	15	32	62	54

TABLE D.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1913.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.						Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
ALL CAUSES—															
Certified	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	2	1	17	5	12	8	6	48
Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	5
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	5
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
Pneumonia (all forms)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	3
Enteritis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	5
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	7
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	3	2	1	...	11
Totals						12	2	2	1	17	5	12	8	6	48

Nett Births in the year, legitimate, 342; illegitimate, 10. Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 46; illegitimate infants, 2.

